RIVERS AND FLOODS, MAY, 1920,

By Alfred J. Henry, Meteorologist.

The floods in progress in the Ohio and Mississippi and their tributaries at the close of April continued into May, and in the case of the lower Mississippi into June.

Floods which arose and receded wholly within the month of May were confined to the Gulf drainage, the rivers of southern Indiana, Arkansas, and the rivers of northern Louisiana draining into the Mississippi.

The most noteworthy of these floods occurred in the Tombigbee and Black Warrior Rivers of Alabama and Mississippi, the Red River of Texas-Louisiana, and the Trinity River of Texas. The usual details as to dates and crests reached will be found in the table which concludes this report.

The most serious result of these floods was the overflow of bottom lands at a time when farming operations should have been in progress. The deposits of silt on agricultural lands is, of course, a clear benefit; but, on the other hand, the time between planting and harvesting has been so much reduced in localities that there is some doubt as to whether a crop can be secured.

THE 1920 FLOOD IN THE MISSISSIPPI RIVER.

It will be convenient to consider the flood in the upper Mississippi as separate and distinct from that in the river

below Cairo, Ill.

Upper Mississippi.—The melting of the accumulated snowfall of the winter in Minnesota and Wisconsin began rather suddenly in the latter part of March. The river at St. Paul was frozen until March 14, when the ice in the channel broke at a stage of 1.5 feet. The water from melting snow began to reach the rivers on the 16th, and there was a rather steady inflow until the 29th, when a crest stage of 13.6 feet was reached. The river fell very little on the 30th and 31st. A general rainstorm then passed across the watershed on April 1-2, adding materially to the flood flow in tributary streams and increasing the flood peak in the Mississippi so that by the 7th, when Dubuque was reached, a serious flood was in progress. The breaking of the levees at Muscatine, Iowa, caused the crest to move less rapidly and to diminish in magnitude. The Dubuque flood flattened out after reaching Keokuk, Iowa; meantime a third rainstorm of 48 hours' duration over Iowa, Wisconsin, and Illinois started a rise out of the streams of those States, which, reaching the Mississippi, then at a high stage, caused a second crest on that stream, beginning at Warsaw, Ill., on the 21st and reaching Alton, Ill., on the 24th. The Mississippi between Alton and Chester, Ill., did not reach the flood stage, and the only effect of the upper Mississippi water on the river below Cairo was

to prolong the high stages then existing.

Lower Mississippi.—As previously noted (last Review 48:234-236), the Mississippi at Cairo and below at the end of April was in flood. It fell to and below the flood stage at Cairo May 9, to below flood stage at Memphis on the 14th, Helena on the 18th, Greenville, Miss., on the 25th, and the end of the month remained above flood stage from Vicksburg to the mouth. It passed below flood stage at Vicksburg on June 13 and at New Orleans on June 23, thus concluding the most prolonged period of high water below Memphis ever before recorded. The flood was confined within the levees except for a small break about 75

miles below New Orleans that was soon closed.

There was some overflow from backwater in the lower St. Francis, the lower White and the lower Black River Valleys. Railroad traffic was not materially interrupted. In the overflowed regions planting was delayed and the

season for maturing cotton and other crops has of course been shortened.

The following additional information was received subsequent to the preparation of the foregoing paragraph.

THE CAIRO DISTRICT.

* * In the upper portions of the district, the floods receded in time for spring farm work, so that the losses of prospective crops were small. But as the waters reached the main stream at Cairo, the increments received one by one from the various tributaries and at times simultaneously from several sources served to produce a mighty stream, that took a long time to run off. On account of the long duration of the rise, the losses are much greater than they would have been otherwise.

The comparative table below shows the crest stages and durations of all floods at Cairo in which a stage of

over 50 feet has been recorded.

Year.	Crest.	Date.	Days above flood stage.	Last date above flood stage.	Days above 40 feet.	Last date.
1882 1883 1884 1886 1897 1903 1907 1912 1913 1916 1916	51.8 51.0 51.7 50.6	Apr. 18, 19. Mar. 25-28. Mar. 15-17. Jan. 27	1 22 43 1 22 1 49 27 25 48	Mar. 21 Mar. 8 Apr. 6 Apr. 25 Apr. 25 Mar. 29 May 13 Apr. 22 Feb. 16 May 8	108 555 58 127 159 80 53 68 63 67 64	June 11 May 4 Apr. 11 Apr. 27 Apr. 27 June 19 Apr. 3 May 17 Apr. 25 Apr. 15 May 27

1 Continuous; others are in two or more periods.

From the above table it is seen that the river remained above flood stage at Cairo till May 8th and above 40 feet till May 27, though not continuously so. There is considerable land below Cairo that overflows with a 40-foot

stage at Cairo.

The long duration of the high water caused peculiarly distressing conditions in the Cairo drainage district, a leveed district just outside the northern limits of the city. Failure of the drainage pumps, or financial inability to operate them, caused a gradual rise of the seep water in the district, and the flooding for two months or more of a settlement of working people known locally as Future City, to a depth of from 1 to 3 feet. The track of the interurban railway was under water for a short distance. This is the first time in recent years that this area has ever been flooded without the breaking of levees, as in 1912 and 1913, when the entire district was submerged to a depth of 12 to 20 feet * * *.—W. E. Barron.

Estimated loss due to floods.

District and river.	Tangible property,	Cr	ops.	Farm ma- chinery,	Suspen-	Estimated
	bridges, roads, buildings, and levees.		Prospect- ive.	live stock, cord- wood.	sion of business.	value of warnings.
Houston, Tex.: Guadalupe 1 Trinity Dallas, Tex.:	\$5,000	\$13,500	\$85,000 1,217,000	\$2,000 3,500	\$6,000	\$25,000 80,800
Trinity	50,000	3,000	701,500	70,000	42,000	145,000
Shreveport, La.:	150,000		675,000	15,000	200,000	150,000
Memphis, Tenn.: Mississippi Terre Haute, Ind.:	20,000		100,000		300,000	75,000
Wabash Mobile, Ala.: Tombigbee			32,000	4,300	3,000 3,300	15,000 8,600
Cairo, Ill.: Mississippi	195,000	36,000	1,402,000	104,350	240,000	957,000
Total	420,000	52,500	4,202,000	199,150	794,300	1,456,400

¹ Acres overflowed: Guadalupe, 15,000; Trinitv, 8,000—due to failure of levee.

² Add \$56,700 as cost of feeding stock removed from ranges.

Flood stages for the month of May, 1920—Continued.

Above flood

	Flood	Above flood stages—dates.		Crest.		
River and station.	stage. From		то—	Stage.	Date.	
ATLANTIC DRAINAGE.						
Connecticut: White River Junction, Vt Hartford, Conn	Feet. 13 16	g	2 2	Feet. 18.4 20.2	2 2 2 1	
Santee: Rimini, S. C. Ferguson, S. C.	12 12	(1)	4 8	17.2 14.0	29,1	
Demulgee: Abbeyville, Ga	. 11	5 9	6 12	11.3 12.0	5, 10, 1	
EAST GULF DRAINAGE.					10,1	
Blountstown, Fla Do Do	15 15	(¹) 6	3 11	16.0 16.8		
Do Do River Junction, Fla	15 15	13	13 18	15. 5 15. 2	1	
Chatlahoochee:	12	(1)	25	23.4	•	
Alaga, Ala Labama: Selma, Ala	30 35	(1)	7	33.1 37.4	.,	
Tombigbee: Demopolis, Ala	39	(1)	11	61.6	23 21	
Black Warrior:	39	18	22	41.4	19,2	
Tuscaloosa, Ala	46	14	15	48.7	1	
Jackson, Miss Columbia, Miss West Pearl:	20 18	8	10 5	25.0 22.8		
Pearl River, La	13 13	(¹) 21	12 22	15.3 13.2	2	
MISSISSIPPI DRAINAGE.			_			
Henderson, Ky Evansville, Ind	33 35	8	3 2	39.1 40.8	² 28, 2	
Mount Vernon, Ind Shawneetown, Ill Cairo, Ill	35 35 45	(i) (i)	4 5 8	40.5 43.4 49.5	* 2	
reen: Lock No. 2, Rumsey, Ky	34	(1)	2	35.5	1, 29,3	
Wabash: Vincennes, Ind	14 15	8	2 4	20.0 23.6	2 2	
W ntte:	15 18	`15	25	18.3	2 28, 2 2	
Decker, Ind	18	(¹) 19	20 20	24.0 18.1	1 2 1	
Elliston, Ind, Mississippi: Hannibal, Mo	19 13	(1)	15	21.3 19.5	1 22	
Do. Louisiana, Mo.	13 12	(1)	19 5	14.7 17.5	1 2 2	
Do	12 18	(1)	18 7	13. 7 22. 4	1 2 2	
Do	18 21	(1) 14 (1)	22 7	19.0	17,1	
Alton, Ill	21	` 17	25	25. 1 22. 9	2	
Chester, Ill	27 30	20	· 25	27. 8 31. 7	22, 2 23, 2	
New Madrid, Mo	34 35	(1)	10 13	38.6 40.3	2	
Memphis, Tenn Helena, Ark Do	42 42	(1)	18 30	50. 1 42. 3	² 8,	
Arkansas City, Ark Greenville, Miss	42	(3)	(³) 24	54.0	°i	
Vicksburg, Miss.	42 45		(3)	47.0 50.8	3 19-2	
Vicksburg, Miss Natchez, Miss Baton Rouge, La.	46 35	(1)	(a)	51.5 41.5	22, 24, 2	
Donaldsonville, La	28	(1)	(3)	32.6	22, 24, 2 { 18, 11 23-2	
New Orleans, La	18 14	(¹) 14	(³) 15	20.4	17, 1	
Ottumwa, Iowa Uinois: Peru, Ill	10 · 14	13	16	11.4 22.0	1 1 2	
Henry, Ill Peoria, Ill	17 16		(a) 30	16. 2 22. 9	12	
Havana, Ill Beardstown, Ill	14	}{	က္ဆ	19.7	2 26-2	
Pearl, III	12 12	8	3	21.3 19.1	* 2	
Missouri: Running Water, S. Dak	16	15	15	16.0	1	
Blair. Nebr	16 19	16 18	18 18	17.8 19.5	1	
Omaha, Nebr St. Joseph, Mo Kansas City, Mo	12 22	19	21 21	12.7 22.6	2	
Kansas City, MoSt. Charles, Mo	22 25	20 21	21 25	22.6 26.0	2	
	9	13	20	10.9	1	
Huron, S. Dak					1	
Huron, S. Dak Frand: Brunswick, Mo.	. 10 10	4 16	(3)	10.0 13.1	, ,	
Grand:			(³) ⁴ 23	10.0 13.1 16.7	2 2 2 1	

River and station.	Flood	stages—dates.		Crest.	
	stage.	From—	То—	Stage.	Date.
MISSISSIPPI DRAINAGE—continued.					
Bourbeuse:	Feet.			Feet.	
Union, Mo Yazoo:	10	21	22	15.2	22
Greenwood, Miss	36	5	13	36.9	7,8 19–21
Do Yazoo City, Miss	36 25	(1)	(3)	36.8 31.0	19-21
Tauanaicnie:	t		1	29.1	3-7
Swan Lake, Miss		(1)	(4)		
Arkadelphia, Ark	18 18	12 17	14 18	22.6 20.2	12 17
Do Camden, Ark	30	i (¹)	į 4	36.0	
Do	30 40	15 29	(3)	38.8 40.3	17 31
White:	1				
Calico Rock, Ark Do	18 18	6 22	6	20.5 24.3	2
Batesville, Ark	23	6	23 7	25.9	
Nowport Ark	23 26	23 24	24 25	29. 2 26. 9	2: 2:
Newport, Ark Georgetown, Ark Do	22	11	22	23.2	14
Black:	22	25	(3)	23.0	28
Black Rock, Ark	14 14	6 18	(³) ⁶	14.0 18.9	25
Cache:	9	1 .		_	
Patterson, Ark		13	(3)	10.2	18-20
Alexandria, La	36 27	29 14	(³) 14	36.7 27.0	31 14
Do	27	19	21	27.6	21
Fulton, Ark. Springbank, Ark.	28 37	14 20	25 28	33.6 41.4	18, 19 23
LAttle;				1	
Whitecliffs, Ark	28	13	20	30.0	14, 18
Finlay, Tex Ringo Crossing, Tex	24	14	24	29.2	17
Ringo Crossing, Tex	20	8	21	29.5	13
Jefferson, Tex	18	21	23	19. 2	29
WEST GULF DRAINAGE.					
Atchafalaya:			4 50		
Simmesport, La	41 37	(1)		46.7 42.5	21-25 20-26
Trinitu		1 3			
Fort Worth, Tex.	20 20	10 15	12 20	29.9 26.0	11 16
Do Dallas, Tex	25	6	= = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =	39.7	12
Trinidad, Tex. Long Lake, Tex. Liberty, Tex.	28 40	10 20	(3) 24	41.5 45.9	18 25
Liberty, Tex.	25	30	(4)	25. 4	31
Guadalu pe: Gonzales. Tex.	22	16	18	33. 4	16
Gonzales, Tex	16	17	22	24.6	20
PACIFIC DRAINAGE.					
Kings: Piedra, Calif	12	19	22	13.9	20
2 aparts, Valiantina				10.9	^
¹ Continued from April. ² A	pril.	* Cor	tinued i	nto June	э.

MEAN LAKE LEVELS DURING MAY, 1920.

By United States Lake Survey.

[Dated: Detroit, Mich., June 4, 1920.]

The following data are reported in the "Notice to Mariners" of the above date:

	Lakes.*					
Data.	Superior. Michigan and Huron.		Erie.	Ontario.		
Mean level during May, 1920: Above mean sea level at New York Above or below— Mean stage of April, 1920 Mean stage of May, 1919 Average stage for May last 10 years Highest recorded May stage Lowest recorded May stage Average relation of the May level to—	Feet. 602, 40 +0, 14 +0, 20 +0, 44 -0, 65 +1, 58	Feet. 580.75 +0.21 -0.63 +0.17 -2.77 +1.19	Feet. 572.31 +0.67 -1.37 -0.42 -2.11 +1.00	Feet. 245, 60 +0.05 -1.07 -1.10 -3.35 +0.64		
April level		+0.3 -0.3	+0.3 -0.2	+0.3 -0.2		

¹ Continued from April. ² April. ³ Conti

Continued into June.

^{*} Lake St. Clair's level: In May, 575.24 feet.